

The Intelligencer.

The Eclipse of the Moon Saturday Night.

Those who had the curiosity and patience to forego their usual hour of retiring Saturday night in order to watch the progress of the Moon through the heavens were rewarded with a view of an almost total eclipse—an event that has not occurred before since the 13th of October 1856. The night was all that could be desired. The moon never wore a more serene aspect. It was as a great pearl hung in ether. The stars paled in her presence, as if willing that she should outshine them all in splendor before the dull earth flung its dark shadow across her radiant face.

This eclipse is not of any great value in a scientific point of view, except as proving that the great shadow of the solid globe upon which we live is always there in the heavens, a mighty cone of shade rising through the air and space, and only needing an illuminated screen upon which to fall to make itself as visible as the shadow cast by a man as he walks across the sunshine. If a screen of the size of the earth's shadow could be interposed in the sky, we should see that shadow always in motion upon it—a black orb following the movements of the sun, rising as it rose and setting as it set. But the only screen we have is so much smaller than the earth's shadow that it passes entirely within it, while the great cone of shade entirely obscures it.

The eclipse of Saturday night, or Sunday morning rather, was not entirely total. The moon is seldom or never invisible during an eclipse, but shines with a dull red light, which light, as the astronomers tell us, she receives from the sun by the rays being refracted and reflected through the lower regions of the earth's atmosphere.

The moon was usually near the earth during the eclipse, the distance being 222,000 miles. The breadth of the shadow was 6,000 miles. In connection with this eclipse the following remarks from a writer who indicated its programme of proceedings months ago will be read with interest:

"In so hackneyed an occurrence as a lunar eclipse is there anything left to be learned—anything not thoroughly understood, the consideration of which may actually occupy our minds while observing the phenomenon?"

"Unquestionably, yes; and it is this: The expression 'blotted out,' does not, as every observer will testify, correctly represent the state of things, and here is the wonder. The moon is not blotted out. She is there, plainly visible in the midst of the twilight, her disc lit up with a lurid glow that enables one still to trace the more conspicuous markings of her surface."

"Whereas this light out of darkness? There are but three possible sources—the moon, the earth, the sun. The self-luminous history of the moon was long ago completed. Exposing her materials four times the earth, she is much more luminous in proportion to her volume as our own planet to the action of her atmosphere and the cooling influences of space, she ran the cycle of planetary life some ages before the earth had entered upon its organic history. Her hungry elements, gaping with their fourfold mouths, drank up the elements of the atmosphere, and the spasm of staid oxides or the stupor of hopeless, unutilized affluence, left her fourfold, radiating surface naked to the chilling embraces of the 'cold innu.' Prodigious that she was, she literally burned her candle at both ends, and in the matter of atmosphere, she laid up nothing for a rainy day. She floats in her orbit—the cinder of a burned up world—white with the salt incrustations of dried up oceans. No life no sound, no motion, save the crashless fall of warping precipices and the undrifting snowflakes of the 'comet dust.' The cold light of the moon, which, derive its existence from some source other than the sun, pale planet it suffices, and we are left to select between the earth and sun. The mid 'earth light' which illumines, and often renders dimly visible, the dark body of the moon, is, however, unavailable for explaining the visibility of the moon's disc in eclipse. The bright side of the earth is, in the latter case, turned completely away from her. To her the sun has set, not behind the hills of her own horizon, but behind the huge planet which figures in her firmament, and which we call the earth. Slowly he has sunk from her view behind the rugged edge of the dark planet, leaving her not in darkness, but in the twilight, or rather partial sunlight of his disc, still partly visible by reflection above (around) the planet's edge. We earthlings know that this reflection is capable of making the sun visible to us when his whole disc is really below our horizon. But our uncles lunarians, looking across the edge of the earth's apparent disc, enjoys the refractive use of this atmosphere twice as compared with him who is immersed in it.

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WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1874.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

(By the Western Union Line.)

Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe Sts.

WASHINGTON.

CABINET MEETING—REMOVAL OF TEXAS OFFICIALS—AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.—An informal meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, all the members being present except Secretary Bismarck and Delano.

Secretary Bristow and Postmaster-General Jewell had a consultation with the President concerning the Federal officers in Texas, and read to him the reports (which are considered confidential) in relation to them made by the special agents. The only postmaster to be changed are those at Galveston and Houston. The President has already, through the Postmaster General, requested that he resign, but they have as yet made no response. The Postmaster General can see no good reason for making any other postoffice changes in Texas, though politicians there are urging removals, that vacancies may be supplied by persons whose chief recommendation is their greater activity in politics.

The Postmaster General desired to retain the Postmasters against whom no charge can be sustained of moral and business unfitness. Secretary Bristow is convinced that changes ought to be made among certain Treasury officers in Texas, and this will be done at an early day. Business in some cases has been transacted, to the loss of customs and internal revenue.

Attorney General Williams also presented matters concerning affairs in the South, and other members of the Cabinet laid before the President subjects requiring his consideration.

Secretary Bristow telegraphed ex-Governor Foster of Texas, tendering him the office of Collector at Galveston. The Postmaster General has telegraphed to Mr. Sabena at Galveston, proffering him the appointment of Postmaster at that place.

POSTMASTER'S COMMISSIONER.

The President has signed the commissions of the following Postmasters: William T. Meers, at Brookfield, Missouri; David W. Stearns, Little Springs, Mississippi; Vinson G. Holliday, Bedford, Iowa; Wm. D. Hitchcock, Alameda, Michigan; James M. Dickerson, at Boscobel, Wisconsin; C. G. Hawley, at Girard, Kansas.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments have been made: B. F. Daly, storekeeper, First Missouri District; John H. Simmons, Gauger, Seventh Ohio District.

The President, to-day, made the following appointments: John B. Wood, Iowa, Agent for Indians of the Blackfoot Agency, Montana; Dexter A. Clapp, of Kansas, Agent for Indians of the Crow Agency, Montana; James Wright, Iowa, Agent for Indians of Fort Hall Agency, Idaho. The President has also recognized Christian A. Argenson as Vice Consul of Denmark for Iowa.

SWEEPING CHANGES IN FEDERAL OFFICES IN TEXAS.

Changes in the Internal Revenue and Postoffice Departments in Texas will be quite general. The investigation of the management of those departments has been going quietly forward for some time, and changes are deemed imperative. None of those who have made application for office will be chosen, but good men, irrespective of political bias, will be appointed. Governor Pease, from whom much assistance is expected, is not an Administration man, having voted for Greeley.

THE THIRD TERM.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Intimate friends of the President say he has made a decision whatever the result concerning the question of a third term, nor is it known that any one has mentioned the subject to him, and further, he has in no way expressed himself in such manner as to incline him to believe that he has aspirations in that direction. They further remark that, although much has been said and written upon the subject, the question has not come to him in a form requiring a reply, and therefore any utterance he might make would not only be gratuitous and intrusive, but contrary to usage.

A Distressing Accident in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—A distressing accident occurred in Panola county, Miss., last evening, which cast a gloom over the entire country. A party of four young men were hunting deer in Tallahatchie Bottom, and became separated. One of them, Ben Mitchell, while pursuing a path through the canebrake, observing a snake shaking ahead of him, and thinking it was a deer, fired the contents of his rifle into the snake, loaded with buckshot, and hearing a scream, rushed to the spot, and found Thomas C. Masley, one of his companions lying dead, shot through the head; David White, another, was shot in the head and mortally wounded, and the third one, S. W. Johnson, was severely wounded. All the parties were very respectably connected, and the deplorable accident has brought mourning and sorrow to many homes.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, October 24.—Yesterday, at 1:30 p. m., the boilers of the mill and mill works belonging to W. H. Cooper & Co., New River, exploded. The mill had just started, when, without a moment's warning, the boiler heads flew off. Five men, two named Culbass, Alex. Miller, John Talbot and Henry Getty, with his little son, and George Getty, aged about eleven years, were standing in the fire-room at the time.

The two Culbasses were very badly scalded, and also Getty's son. The boy was so badly scalded across the bowels that he died about eighteen hours after the explosion. Miller and Getty, at least, accounts were improving. No hopes are entertained for the two Culbasses and Talbot.

Fell Between the Cars.

COLUMBUS, O., October 25.—Harry Christman, of London, O., attempted to get on the morning train at Corwin Station, on the L. M. R. R., yesterday, and, falling under the wheels, had a leg cut off. He was taken home in a precarious situation.

The Milford Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, October 24.—A band hunting yesterday in the woods, at Leominster, found a tin box containing envelopes, each marked with the amount contained, and which had been deposited in the Milford Bank. One envelope was marked \$7,000, of Cincinnati bonds. Near the trunk were a pair of overalls, a jacket, dark lantern and mask.

Alleged Insurance Irregularities.

BOSTON, October 24.—Some members of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of this city, have appealed to the Insurance Commissioner to examine into the condition of the company, claiming that irregularities exist.

LOUISIANA.

ACTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

NEW ORLEANS, October 24.—The following was unanimously adopted by the Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee:

NEW ORLEANS, October 24, 1874.

"WHEREAS, Several thousand of our foreign-born citizens were naturalized in the Second District Court upon the advice of the best legal talent in the State, said advice being based upon previous decisions upon said question, and acquiesced in for many years; and

"WHEREAS, As said naturalized citizens have been registered at Shreveport, being made to their right to register, and have therefore become qualified electors under the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State; and

"WHEREAS, It is contemplated by the Republican leaders, Kellogg, Packard, Beckwith and others, to deprive our foreign-born citizens of the right to vote by arbitrarily striking out from the list of registered voters the names of said foreign-born citizens, thereby investing said Supervisor with the extraordinary power of arresting from said citizens the right of citizenship, secured by the judgment of a Court of competent jurisdiction, and recognized by their full extent by said Supervisors by their official act of registering said citizens; and

"WHEREAS, This conspiracy between the Governor and Federal officials is intended to secure by fraud the same results in the parish of Orleans which they are attempting to secure in country parishes by intimidating white voters through the prostitution of the Federal judiciary and degradation of the United States army to local police purposes; be it

"Resolved, That we denounce in unmeasured terms this movement to deprive said foreign-born citizens of their right of citizenship, and this persistent interference of Federal officials in the affairs of our State, intended to invite conflict and disorder, and we denounce the weakness and disposition of the Executive in submitting to the dictation of said Federal officials.

"Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to every registered citizen thus unrightfully to present himself at the polls and cast his vote.

"Resolved, That if this outrage be consummated, we hold up to popular execration the individual authors of this foul conspiracy against a worthy class of our citizens.

President of Executive Committee,

"E. G. DILL, Chief Secretary."

MILITARY REVIEW.

The troops stationed in the city and at Jackson, La., under the command of Col. Floyd Jones, will be reviewed tomorrow morning on Canal street. Two companies of the 13th Infantry arrived yesterday. Company G, 18th Infantry, going to Greenville, Alabama, and Company G, 24th Infantry, to Mobile. A daily parade of the troops has been ordered, and the exercise of the men, both for sanitary purposes and to meet the requirements of the service.

ARRESTS IN ST. MARTIN'S PARISH.

Parties from St. Martin's report the arrest at Berwick Bridge by the United States Marshal, of E. G. Duris and A. Hebert. They, with those previously arrested, were removed to St. Martinville, where they are to have a preliminary examination next Monday. It is unknown what charge they were arrested.

For the Lower Louisiana and the Upper Ohio Valley, falling barometer followed by rising to-morrow night, southerly to southwesterly winds, warm, foggy and partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, nearly stationary temperature and pressure, northeasterly to southeasterly winds, falling barometer, warm and partly cloudy weather and variable winds mostly southeast.

For the South Atlantic States, nearly stationary temperature and pressure, northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and occasional Coast rains.

Cincinnati Resurrectionists Captured at Seymour—Threats of Lynching.

SEYMOUR, IND., October 24.—It was found this morning that the grave of a young lady, buried here yesterday, had been tampered with. Upon opening it the discovery was made that the body had been taken out. The matter was promptly investigated. Trains leaving the city were closely watched. Officers went out on the Cincinnati mail train going East, and when at Hardensburg, eight miles east of here, two men got on with a trunk heavily wrapped with ropes. One of them was arrested, but the other one jumped off the train, while under way, and escaped. The trunk was opened, and the body of the young lady was found. The men were taken to the local jail, and the case is being investigated.

For the Nevada Senatorship. SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—The Bulletin, this evening, has the following dispatch on the political situation in Nevada: The effort of one or two journals to make this a party issue is absurd in the extreme. Prominent Democrats are known to be for Sharon first, last and all the time, while it is frequently reported on the street that even Whittier, for whom the legislative Democratic candidates from Store county are pledged, is only a dummy and an aid in securing Sharon's election. With regard to Charles De Loag, he seems to be making a worse record than during the Stewart contest. No thinking politician has ever looked upon him to be even in the fight.

Utah.

SALT LAKE, October 24.—Mrs. Nelson, proprietor of the Nelson House, at Tooele, Utah, was arrested and brought here today by the United States Marshal. The charge is said to be illegal voting at the last election.

Saidie.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 23.—Marcus S. Hooke, son of Judge R. M. Hooke, of this city, suicided this morning by taking chloroform. Cause, unrequited love.

Ben. Butler.

BOSTON, October 24.—Butler has taken the stump and speaks in towns of his district next week. Thompson, the opposition candidate, follows him.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

Personally came and appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Lewis Merrill, Major of the 7th Regiment of the United States Cavalry, who being by me sworn, depose and say that on or about the 18th day of October, 1874, at the city of Shreveport in the district aforesaid, here follows the names of the ninety citizens. They did

NEW YORK CITY.

FAILURE OF AN AUCTIONEER FIRM.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Winning & Mount, auctioneers, have succeeded. The house is one of the oldest and most respectable in the trade, but has not been transacting much business for some time past. The firm last year made advances to mills, and the panic led to their capital in this way. They have few or no liabilities in their regular business, nearly all the money they owe being on account of supplies for mills that they have been carrying. The senior member of the firm owns considerable real estate, and expects to pay dollar for dollar in time.

BEECHER-TILTON SUIT.

There was a long argument, to-day, in the Circuit Court of Brooklyn, upon the motion of the counsel of Henry Ward Beecher to compel Tilton to furnish a bill of particulars in the suit against Beecher. Counsel read an affidavit from Beecher setting forth that the plaintiff specifically but one date on which any act of improper conduct on his part is alleged to have occurred.

Mr. Tilton avers that Mrs. Tilton and Beecher confessed their guilt at different times. This Beecher positively denies, and characterizes the statement as utterly false, and fears that Tilton contemplated manufacturing evidence at the coming trial, and therefore requires to know what testimony he may expect to refute. The court took the papers.

THE WOOL TRADE.

A meeting of persons engaged in the wool trade, members of the Chamber of Commerce, and others, will be held Monday, to consider what simplification in the classification of wools, and what alteration in the mode of the collection of duties shall be asked of the Government at the next session of Congress. A similar movement is taking place in other cities, and a hearing of the joint committees of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, is promised before Congress meets.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

It is stated on the authority of Mr. Clews that at the time the pending proceedings in court were commenced Mr. Clews, under the best advice he could procure, had nearly perfected a plan of resumption, which, with the assent of the creditors, he was confident could have been carried out. If the rights of all the creditors can be secured, and no preference or priority given those having judgments, he still believes he can carry this plan into effect. The presentation of this plan to creditors will necessarily be somewhat delayed by these law proceedings. Many of the larger creditors were consulted, and upon their suggestion the assignment was made. The advice of several officers of banks and trust companies, many other disinterested lenders, financial men, and the services of Mr. Clews, so that all creditors should thereby be protected alike, a result which could only be attained under existing circumstances, by a general assignment.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

To Europe to-day, \$200,896 in silver bars. The White Star Line steamship Adriatic, while going down the bay this afternoon, came in collision with the Cunard steamship Parthia. The Adriatic had her port side stove in about the main rigging, and stood over at Staten Island for repairs. The Parthia proceeded to sea, having sustained no damage.

REGISTRATION.

here closed to-night. The total, with fifteen election districts, is 149,075.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$401,500; deposits, \$1,432,600; legal tenders, decrease, \$1,806,200; deposits, decrease, \$3,817,900; circulation, decrease, \$47,000; reserve, decrease, \$2,334,225.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP WELLS.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The new Bishop of Wisconsin, Edward Randolph Wells, was consecrated this morning in St. Thomas' Church in the presence of a large congregation. The morning services were celebrated by Presiding Bishop R. B. Smith, of Kentucky, assisted by Bishops Courtney, of Kingston, Lee, of Delaware, Williams, of Connecticut, Atkinson, of North Carolina, Whipple, of Minnesota, Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh, Huntington, of Central New York, and Assistant Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina. The sermon was preached by Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, the concluding portion of it being addressed to the new Bishop, warning him that he was entering into a life of ease and luxury, and advising him to be faithful to his trust, and to be consecrated by Presiding Bishop Smith according to the usual form of the Church, and the services ended with the administration of the Holy Communion.

CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY.

A large public meeting was held this evening in the Church of the Transfiguration, in the city of New York, for the establishment of a Church Building Society. Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New York, presided. Addresses favoring the formation of such a society were delivered by the Bishops of New Hampshire and Central Pennsylvania; Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, and others, and commendatory letters were received and read from Bishops of the Conventions of Nebraska, Montana, Long Island, Massachusetts, and the Missionary Bishops of Oregon and Washington, and Bishop Swinard, of Tennessee, and Bishop Neilly, of Maine. It was also stated as probable that a large meeting would shortly be held to take steps to form such a society.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, October 24.—At Fleetwood Park to-day, the deciding heat for the \$1,000 purse was won by Vanity Fair. Time, 2:27.

In the race for \$1,500, for horses that never beat 2:41, the west wind beat between Music and Come. Every Boy 2:25; 2:25. Barney Kelly won the fourth heat in 2:27, and Music the fifth heat in 2:23. The race was then postponed till Monday on account of darkness.

The \$500 race, for horses that never beat 2:40, was won by first horse, was won by Rutledge in three straight heats. Time, 2:30, 2:32, 2:30.

TROT AGAINST GOLDMINE MAID'S FAST TIME.

BOSTON, October 24.—A large crowd witnessed the trot this afternoon by Dan Moore's stallion, Jay Gould, against Goldmine's time of 2:14. The following is the result: First heat 2:20, second heat 2:21. He was withdrawn at this point, having scratched himself in the second heat.

NEW YORK CITY.

FAILURE OF AN AUCTIONEER FIRM.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Winning & Mount, auctioneers, have succeeded. The house is one of the oldest and most respectable in the trade, but has not been transacting much business for some time past. The firm last year made advances to mills, and the panic led to their capital in this way. They have few or no liabilities in their regular business, nearly all the money they owe being on account of supplies for mills that they have been carrying. The senior member of the firm owns considerable real estate, and expects to pay dollar for dollar in time.

BEECHER-TILTON SUIT.